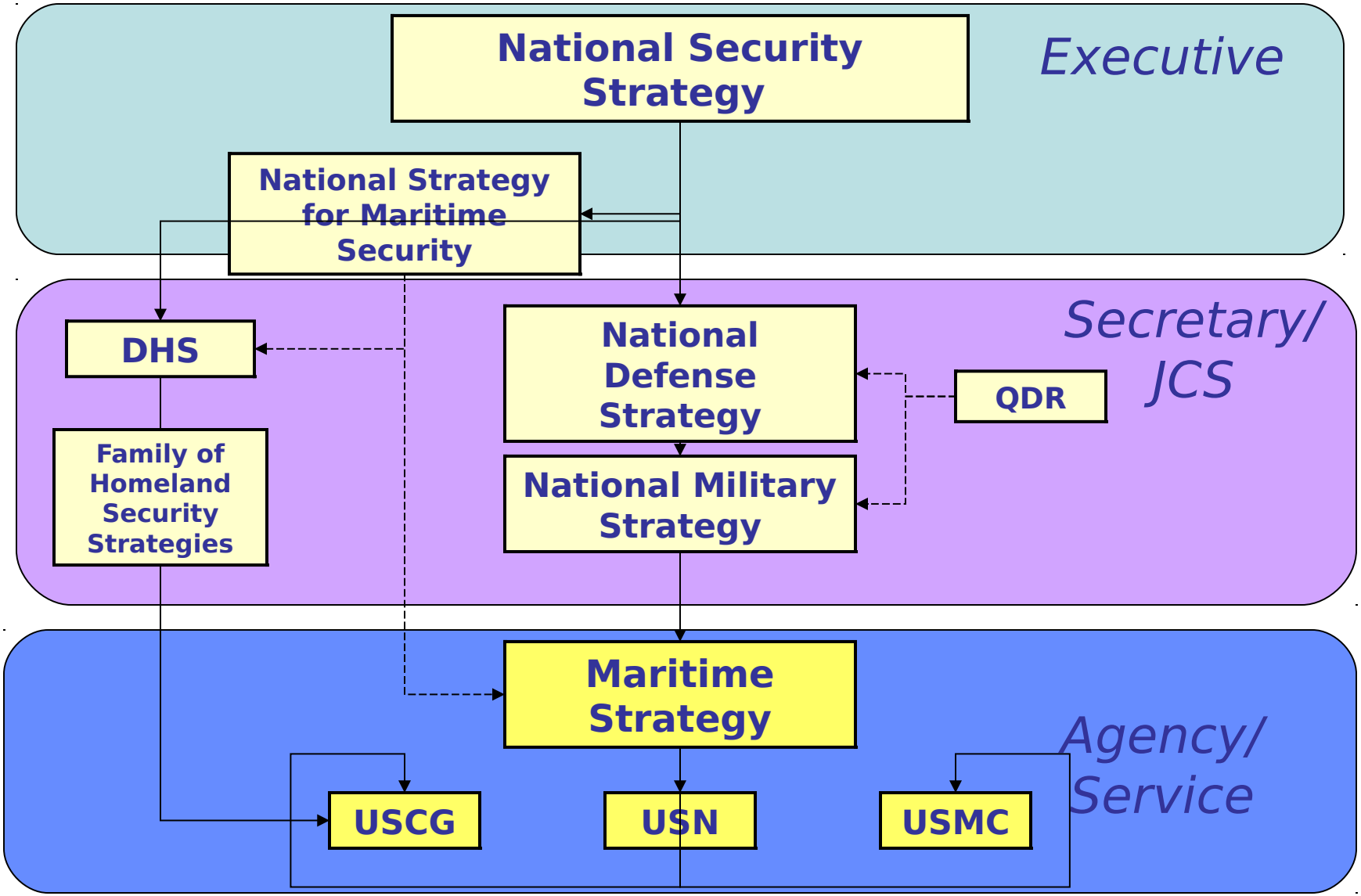
Maritime Strategy Linkage



National Guidance

National Security Strategy Goals:
1. Political and economic freedom
2. Peaceful relations with other states
3. Respect for human dignity

National Defense Strategy Objectives:
1. Secure the United States from direct attack
2. Secure strategic access and retain global freedom of action
3. Establish security conditions conducive to a favorable international order
4. Strengthen alliances & partnerships to contend with common challenges

National Military Strategy Objectives:
1. Protect the United States
2. Prevent Conflict and Surprise
3. Prevail Against Adversaries

Maritime Strategic Imperatives

Secure Our Homeland, Citizens, and Interests around the World

Regionally Concentrated, Credible Combat Power will be used to:
- Win our nation's wars
- Deter major power war
- Limit regional conflict

Globally Distributed, Mission-Tailored Maritime Forces will be postured to:
- Contribute to homeland defense in depth
- Prevent or contain local disruptions
- Foster & sustain cooperative

The Evolution of Strategy

	1900–1939	WWII	Cold War	1990's	Post 9/11	The Future
Grand Strategy	Isolationist, Maintain National Interests	Defeat Fascism, Expand National Interests	Containment Collective Security	Post Cold War Peace Dividend	Preemption Defeat Terrorism -	Secure US from direct attack Secure strategic access; retain global freedom of action Strengthen partnerships, establish favorable security conditions
Maritime Strategy	Protect National Interests	Defeat Opposing Navies	Deterrence, Sea Control, Power Projection	From the Sea, Forward From the Sea	Support GWOT, MIO, EMIO	
Fleet Makeup	Great White Fleet BB Centric	Global Fleet CV Centric	CVBG 600-ship Navy SSN/SSBN	Emphasis on the Littoral Drawdown, Aegis Tomahawk	CSG/ESG Sea Swap, Littoral	Regionally Concentrated, Credible Combat Power Globally Distributed, Mission-Tailored Maritime Forces